Gazette of the United States, & Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

NUMBER 1251.] MONDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 12, 1796. [VOLUME X.

FOR SALE,

The Schooner LARK,

One Hundred and twenty tons burthen. A new veſſel well found, well built, & ſails extremely faſt. For terms apply to the maſter on board, or to

Joſeph Anthony & Co.

If the above veſſel is not ſold in a few days, ſhe will take freight on very low terms for Boſton.

Sept. 10. d

FOR LONDON,

The capital ſhip CERES,

To ſail ſoon:—For freight or paſſage apply to DAVY, ROBERTS & Co. or

John Vaughan,

September 10. Front-ſtreet.

For Sale or Charter,

THE SNOW

BOSTON,

BURTHEN about 2000 Bbls. of flour—ſhe may be ſent to ſea at a ſmall expence, her ſails and rigging being in very good order—apply to

James Campbell, or
George Latimer.

April 29, §

FOR SALE,

The ſhip STAR,

JOHN VANNEMAN, Maſter,

LYING at Walnut-ſtreet wharf, Philadelphia built, of live oak and cedar, will carry about 3200 barrels, is two years old, and in compleat order to receive a cargo—For terms apply to

THOS. & JOHN KETLAND.

Who have alſo for ſale ſaid veſſels cargo—conſiſting of—

Wine and Porter bottles,
Window Glaſs, 6 by 8 to 16 by 12.
Pipes in boxes.
Earthen-Ware in crates.
Grindſtones, Coals, Whiting, &c.

Aug. 29 §

At South-ſtreet wharf,

WILL BE LANDED, Friday, 19th inſt. Auguſt, by ſnow Hope, from Jamaica, and ſloop Sally, from Port-au-Prince,

300 Hhds. COFFEE,
70 Hhds. SUGAR.

Alſo, the cargo of the Swediſh brig Guſtaf Adolphe, capt. Ramſtre, from Gibraltar,

1ſt and 4th proof Brandy, in pipes and hhds.
Hazle Nuts in ſacks
St. Ubes SALT, for ſale by

PETER BLIGHT.

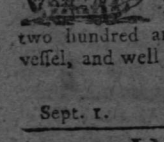
For Charter,

The ſaid brig

GUSTAF ADOLPHE,

A Swede, with a Mediterranean paſs, a very fine veſſel, about 200 tons burthen. Aug. 18 §2we2w

For Sale or Charter,



THE FAST-SAILING SHIP

LIGHT-HORSE,

LYING at Meſſ. J. & R. Waln's wharf, two hundred and ſeventy tons burthen, a ſtout, ſtrong veſſel, and well found. For terms apply to

Joſeph Anthony & Co.

Sept. 1. dtf

INDIA SALES.

ON Thurſday the 22d inſt. at 10 o'clock, A. M. will be ſold at the ſtores of Willings and Francis, a large quantity of INDIA GOODS, imported in the Ganges, from Bengal, conſiſting of

3000 pieces Gurrahs
2000 do. Baftas, different kinds
3500 do. Coſſas, do.
450 do Humhums, do.
600 do. Patna hdkfs. for women
100 do. Addaties
80 do Table cloths
300 do. Emerties
80 do. Punjums
300 do. Fine Mulmuls
200 do. Fine Dacca hdkfs.
100 do. worked Muſlins
100 do. Doreas
100 do. Book Muſlin
100 do. black and colored Perſians or Taffeties
1200 do. Bandannoes, chocolate, red and blue
180 do. Choppa Romals
40 quarter caſks of Hyſon Tea of good quality
40 Souchong

The coarſe goods will be ſold by the bale, the taffetas and bandannoes in lots to ſuit the purchaſers, the teas by the cheſt. The whole is entitled to the drawback, and will be ſold for approved notes, on a liberal credit.

The goods may be ſeen from the 15th inſt. to the day previous to the ſale.

JOHN CONNELLY, Actioneer.

September 8. d

Diſtrict of Pennſylvania: to wit:

BE it remembered, that on the 5th day of Auguſt, in the twentieth year of the independence of the United States of America, WILLIAM COBBETT, of the ſaid diſtrict, hath depoſited in this office the title of a book, the right whereof he claims as proprietor, in the words following: to wit.

"The life and adventures of Peter Porcupine; with a "full and fair account of all his authoring tranſactions: "being a ſure and infallible guide for all enterpriſing "young men who wiſh to make a fortune by writing "pamphlets, by Peter Porcupine himſelf.

"Now, you lying varlets, you ſhall ſee how a plain "tale will put you down." SHAKESPEARE.

in conformity to the act of the Congreſs of the United States, entitled "an act for the encouragement of learning, by ſecuring the copies of maps, charts and books to the authors and proprietors, during the times therein mentioned. SAMUEL CALDWELL.

Clerk of the Diſtrict of Pennſylvania.

Aug. 8 §M4w

NOTICE.

THE Subſcriber, having been reduced in his circumſtances, by ſundry misfortunes, and being thereby unable to ſatisfy his juſt debts, hereby gives notice to his Creditors and to all perſons concerned, that he intends to apply to the General Aſſembly of Maryland at their next ſeſſion to be held on the firſt Monday of November next. for the benefit of an act of inſolvency.

WILLIAM EDMONDSON

Eaſton, 1ſt of the 9th month, 1796. 12awliſtMN

Evening School,

No. 201, ARCH STREET.

S. LEWIS reſpectfully informs his friends and the public, that his Evening School for YOUNG GENTLEMEN will commence on Monday, 12th September, for the winter ſeaſon.

Sept. 8. d4

St. CROIX SUGAR and MOLASSES.

Landing from on board the ſchooner Little Tom, Capt. Thomas Dennett, at Race-ſtreet wharf,

A choice parcel of St. Croix Sugar, and a few hogſheads of Molaſſes.

For Sale by

Pragers and Co.

Auguſt 30 d10

Juſt Arrived,

In the Snow Boſton, James Kirkpatrick, maſter from Liverpool,

5000 Buſhels SALT;
100 Crates QUEENS WARE; and
An Aſſortment of SHIP CHANDLERY;

FOR SALE

On board, at Pine-ſtreet wharf.—Apply to

James Campbell, or
George Latimer.

April 29. §

Waſhington Lottery.

THE Eighteenth and Nineteenth Days' Drawing of the Waſhington Lottery, No. 2, are received at the office No. 234, Market-ſtreet, where tickets may be examined.

N. B. Information given where tickets in all the other lotteries may be procured.

September 9, 1796. df

Valuable Manufactory

FOR SALE.

A SOAP and CANDLE Manufactory, ſtanding in a convenient part of the City: the works are almoſt new; on an entire new conſtruction, built of the beſt materials, and ready to ſet to work immediately. Apply to,

FRAUNCES and VAN REED,

Brokers, No. 63, South Third Street.

Who diſcount approved Notes of hand at a ſhort notice.

September 6th, 1796. m. w. & s. tf.

At a ſpecial meeting of the Board of Directors for eſtabliſhing uſeful Manufactures, holden at Paterſon, July 8, 1796,

RESOLVED, That a ſpecial meeting of the Stockholders of the Society be called on the firſt Monday, being the third day of October next, at Paterſon, by ten of the clock of the ſame day; then and there to take into conſideration the propriety of diſſolving the ſaid corporation, agreeably to the law in ſuch caſe made and provided—and the Stockholders are earneſtly requeſted to attend the ſaid meeting in perſon or by proxy.

Auguſt 27 dt30thO

FOR SALE,

A Complete Font of Brevier,

ENtirely new, and yet unopened. The weight of this font is about 312 lb. It is from the Foundery of Wilſon & Sons, Glaſgow, and will be ſold at coſt & charges.

Alſo for Sale, a pair of Super Royal Chaſes.

Enquire at the Office of the Gazette of the United States, 119 Cheſnut-ſtreet. Aug 19 §4w

A very valuable MERCHANT MILL,

A DISTILLERY and BREWERY, and ſundry STONE QUARRIES to be let

I will rent my merchant Mill at the little Falls of Potowmac, for any term not leſs than ſeven, nor more than eleven years, from the firſt day of September next. The mill-houſe is 42 by 40 feet, three ſtories high, built with ſtone, and has in it three pairs of French Burr Stones, two overſhot 18 feet water-wheels, and Evans's machinery complete, with every other thing proper and neceſſary for carrying on the buſineſs with diſpatch, and at as little expenſe as poſſible, all in good order.—From the mill to my landing on the Potomac river, (where craft, of any burthen may deliver grain and take in flour) it is about 40 yards, and from thence by water to George-Town and the City of Waſhington, about 3 miles, and to Alexandria about 11 miles. This ſituation, aided by a ſufficient capital, will command the produce of a very extenſive back country, where large quantities of wheat and other grain is annually made, the diſtance to it being from 8 to 10 miles leſs than to any market town upon the navigation of the Potowmac. There are on the premiſes a large ſtone Coopers' ſhop, a ſtone granary, and a commodious miller's houſe. At the landing aforeſaid a bridge is now building over the Potomac, which is in great forwardneſs and probably will be finiſhed the enſuing fall.

There are alſo on the premiſes, a Brewery and Diſtillery, built with ſtone, in them are three ſtills, two coppers or boilers, with every neceſſary article, all new, and in good order, and ſufficiently large to carry on the Brewery and Diſtillery upon a very extenſive plan. This property I will rent for the ſame term of years.

Upon my lands adjoining the premiſes, and along the banks of the river, where craft may load with eaſe and diſpatch, is an immenſe quantity of building and ſoundation-ſtones. Four quarries are now open, and as many more may be opened with eaſe: the ſtone taken from theſe quarries is better, and has the preference at this market, to any other ſtone brought to it. I will rent theſe quarries ſeparately or together as may beſt ſuit.

On the top of the hill, and about 200 yards from the mill, is a ſtone Dwelling-houſe, large enough for the accommodation of a family: alſo, a kitchen, dairy, ſmoke-houſe, &c. and a garden, incloſed and in cultivation, the ſoil of which is equal in goodneſs to any in this ſtate. I will alſo rent this property.

Adjoining to the Brewery and Diſtillery is a Smith's ſhop, in which is a complete ſet of Blackſmith's tools, which I will alſo rent, and if agreeable I will hire to the tenant two negro blackſmiths, one of them is a complete workman.

If I rent out the ſtone quarries, I will ſell three crafts, which were built for the purpoſe of carrying ſtone: they will altogether bring upwards of 90 perch. Immediate poſſeſſion will be given. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber in this town.

The Mill, Brewery and Diſtillery, with their appurtenances, will be delivered to the tenant or tenants in good repair, and muſt be ſo returned, at the expiration of the leaſe or leaſes.

PHILIP RICHARD FENDALL.

Alexandria, Aug. 16—25 §3w

FOR SALE,

COFFEE, in hhds. bbls. & bags
COTTON, of Demerara, and
SOAL-LEATHER
} entitled to drawback

Alſo,

BOSTON BEEF, and Mould and Dipt CANDLES.

Apply to ISAAC HARVEY, Jun.
No. 5 ſouth Water-ſtreet.

8 mo. 20. §3w

JUST ARRIVED, *from Liſbon,*

And for Sale by the Subſcribers,

Liſbon Wine,

In pipes and quarter-caſks;

5000 Buſhels Liſbon Salt.

Jeſſe & Robert Waln.

Sept. 10. dtf

Sales of India Goods.

The Cargo of the ſhip Ganges, capt. Tingey, from Calcutta and Bengal,

CONSISTING OF

A Large and general aſſortment of Bengal and Madras COTTON and SILK GOODS.

AMONG WHICH ARE

A variety fine worked and plain Muſlins,

Doreas, &c. Alſo,

A Quantity of Excellent Sugar,

In boxes and bags—and BLACK PEPPER,

For Sale by

Willings & Francis,

No. 21 Penn Street.

June 8 §

French Goods.

Received by the Sally, Mitchell, from Havre-de-Grace,

20 Trunks
1 Caſe
} Ladies' SHOES of all colors ſorts and ſizes
1 Ditto white and colored Silk STOCKINGS
1 Ditto Fine LAWN
1 Ditto beſt fine CAMBRIC
1 Ditto Ladies' beſt ſhammy and Grenoble Gloves

For Sale by THOMAS & JOHN KETLAND.

Aug. 24 §

Dutch Goods,

Received by the Pennſylvania, from Amſterdam.

GIN, in pipes
Morlaix
Ticklenburgs
Oſnaburgs
} In Bales
German
Haerlem
Hollands
Ravens
} Stripes, in caſes
Bedticks, in ditto
Brittagnes
Platilles
} DUCK, in ditto
in ditto

For Sale by THOMAS & JOHN KETLAND.

Aug. 29 §

For Sale,

A Three ſtory BRICK HOUSE and Lot, in Cheſnut ſtreet, between Front and Second ſtreets, in which Meſſrs. James Calbraith & Co. have for many years (and now do) carried on buſineſs.

Poſſeſſion will be given in one month, or ſooner.

For terms apply to WILLIAM BELL, or
HECTOR CALBRAITH.

April 21. §

A Book-Keeper,

OR Clerk's place is wanted by a perſon properly qualified, and whoſe character will be found unexceptionable. Apply to the Printer.

Aug. 11 tf

To be Sold,

A valuable Lot of Ground,

AT the ſouth-eaſt corner of Market and Front-ſtreets, extending on Maket-ſtreet one hundred feet, to the houſe occupied by R. Aitkin and Son, and twenty-five feet on Front-ſtreet, with the buildings thereon—The corner houſe, now in poſſeſſion of James Stokes, is well known, having been many years occupied as the merchants coffee houſe. It is propoſed to divide the ground into convenient lots for ſtores, for which, from its excellent ſituation for buſineſs, it ſeems particularly ſuited; or, if moſt agreeable to purchaſers, it will be ſold together.

For terms apply to

Iſrael Pleaſants, or
Charles & Joſeph Pleaſants.

Sept. 8. dtf

DUTY ON CARRIAGES.

Notice is hereby Given,

THAT agreeably to an act of Congreſs of the United States of America, paſſed at Philadelphia, the 28th day of May, 1796; laying duties on Carriages, for the conveyance of perſons, and repealing the former acts for that purpoſe.—That there ſhall be levied, collected and paid, upon all carriages for the conveyance of perſons, which ſhall be kept by or for any perſon, for his or her own uſe, or to let out to hire, or for the conveying of paſſengers, the ſeveral duties and rates following, to wit.

For and upon every Coach, 15 dols.
upon every Chariot, 12 dols.
upon every Poſt Chariot, 12 dols.
upon every Poſt Chaiſe, 12 dols.
upon every Phaeton, with or without top, 9 dols
upon every Coachee, 9 dols.
upon other Carriages, having panne[l] work above, with blinds, glaſſes or curtains, 9 dols.
upon four wheel carriages, having framed poſts and tops with ſteel ſprings, 6 dols.
upon four wheel top Carriages, with wooden or iron ſprings or jacks, 3 dols.
upon curricles with tops, 3 dols.
upon chaiſes with tops, 3 dols.
upon chairs with tops, 3 dols.
upon ſulkies with tops, 3 dols.
upon other two wheel top carriages, 3 dols.
upon two wheel carriages, with ſteel or iron ſprings, 3 dols.
For and upon all other two wheel carriages, 2 dols.
upon every four wheel carriage, having framed poſts and tops, and reſting upon wooden ſpars, 2 dols.

The Collectors of the Revenue of the firſt ſurvey of the Diſtrict of Pennſylvania, will attend daily, until the 30th day of September next, for the purpoſe of receiving the duties on Carriages, at No. 117, in Race or Saſſafras ſtreet, in the City of Philadelphia, at the houſe of Daniel S. Clair, Eſq in the County of Montgomery; and at the houſe of Abraham Dubois, Eſq. in the County of Bucks; of which all perſons poſſeſſed of ſuch Carriages are deſired to take notice.

Notice is alſo given,

TO all retail dealers in Wines, and foreign diſtilled ſpirituous liquors, that licences will be granted to them; one licence for carrying on the buſineſs of retailing of Wines, in a leſs quantity, or in leſs quantities than 30 gallons—and one licence for carrying on the buſineſs of retailing Spirituous liquors in leſs quantities than 20 gallons, at the ſame time and at the ſame places, by the officers legally authorized to grant ſuch licences.

WILLIAM NICHOLS,

Inſpector of the Revenue of the firſt ſurvey of the diſtrict of Pennſylvania.

Office of Inſpection, at Philadelphia, 21ſt July, 1796. § 3o

FOR SALE,

WINE, London particular Madeira, 4 years old, in pipes and hogſheads
Claret, genuine old, in caſes
Gin, in pipes, from Holland
Earthen Ware, in crates
Baſket Salt, in hogſheads
Shot, Nos. 6, 7, 1 and 9
Par Lead, Red and white dry lead
Steel, German and Ruſſia, in barrels
Anchors, cables, junk, bunting, tarpolin canvas,
Tin plates—An invoice Stationary, by

THOMAS & JOHN KETLAND.

July 29 §

CABLES,

From 16 to 9¼ inches, for ſale by

Jeremiah Warder,

July 21 § No 12 north Third-ſtreet.

Wm. HOLDERNESSE,

No. 76 High Street,

HAS received, by the lateſt arrivals from Europe and the Eaſt Indies, a well ſelected aſſortment of Silk Mercery, Linen Drapery and Haberdaſhery Goods; which he will ſell, Wholeſale and Retail, on the loweſt terms;

AMONGST WHICH ARE,

Some fine India muſlins embroidered with gold and ſilver
Superfine Book, Jaconet, and Mulmul ditto
Do do do do Handkerchiefs
Some extra black taffeties, lutſtrings and colored Perſians
Bandano Handkerchiefs
Long and ſhort Nankeens
Engliſh Mantuas of the firſt quality
Damaſk table linen and napkins, very fine
Silk Hoſiery, an elegant aſſortment
Thead and cotton do
Umbrellas—green ſilk, oil'd do. and do cloth
French cambrics, very fine
Iriſh Linens, do. &c. &c. June 14 §

Great is TRUTH and muſt prevail.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And for ſale at No 41 Cheſnut-ſtreet by J. ORMROD,

An Apology for the Bible,

By R. WATSON, D. D. F. R. S.

Biſhop of Landaff, &c.

Being a complete refutation of Paine's *Age of Reaſon,*

And the only anſwer to the Second Part.

Auguſt 30. dtf

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED,

By H. & P. RICE, No. 16, Second-ſtreet, and No. 50, Market ſtreet.

A VISIT TO THE Philadelphia Priſon;

BEING an accurate and particular Deſcription of the wiſe and humane Adminiſtration adopted in every part of that building; containing alſo an account of the gradual reformation and preſent improved ſtate of the Penal Laws of Pennſylvania; with Obſervations on the injuſtice and impolicy of capital puniſhments.

Together with an Appendix,

Containing tables of crimes, and quarterly ſtatements of the expenditures of the Priſon, with the amount of the labour of the convicts.

By a Gentleman of South-Carolina.

"Lay the axe to the root and teach governments humanity. It is their ſanguinary puniſhments which corrupt mankind." [*Rights of Man.*]

Sept. 7. dtf

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED,

[Price one quarter of a dollar]

Embelliſhed with a curious FRONTISPIECE,

The Adventures of a PORCUPINE;

Or the VILLAIN UNMASKED,

BEING the Memoirs of a notorious Rogue lately in the Britiſh army, and ci-devant member of an extenſive LIGHT-FINGERED aſſociation in England. Containing a narrative of the moſt extraordinary and unexampled depravity of conduct perhaps ever exhibited to the world, in a Letter to a young gentleman in New-York.

"Theſe things are ſtrange, but not more ſtrange than true."

To which is added,

A Poſtſcript to Peter Porcupine:

Being remarks on a Pamphlet, lately publiſhed by him, entitled, his "Life and Adventures."

BY DANIEL DETECTOR.

"I'll tell the bold fac'd villain that he lies."

Sold by A. & J. G. HENDERSON, corner of Relief and Carter's Alley, back of No. 77, Dock-ſtreet, and by the different bookſellers in this city.

Sept. 7. mw&f

70,000 Pieces Nankeens,

Of the beſt quality and on reaſonable terms,

FOR SALE BY

Philip Nicklin & Co.

Auguſt 26. dtf

Lottery

FOR raiſing ſix thouſand ſix hundred and ſixty-ſeven dollars and fifty cents, by a deduction of fifteen per cent from the prizes, and not two blanks to a prize. viz

1	Prize of	5000	dollars is dollars	5000
1		1000		1000
1		500		500
5		200		1000
20		100		2000
99		50		4950
200		25		5000
2000		10		20,000
5	Laſt drawn numbers of 1000 dollars each,			5000
2332 Prizes.				44,450
4018 Blanks.				
6350 Tickets at Seven Dollars each,				44,450

By order of the Directors of the Society for eſtabliſhing Uſeful Manufactures, the ſuperintendants of the Paterſon Lottery have requeſted the Managers to offer the foregoing Scheme to the public, and have directed them to refund the money to thoſe perſons who have purchaſed in the former Lottery, or exchange the tickets for tickets in this Lottery.

The lottery has actually commenced drawing, and will continue until finiſhed. A liſt of the Blanks and Prizes may be ſeen at the office of William Blackburn, No. 64 ſouth Second ſtreet, who will give information where tickets may be procured.

Dated this 17th day of June, 1796.

J. N. CUMMING,
JACOB R. HARDENBERG, } Managers.
JONATHAN RHEA,

dtf eo

India Tamboured Muslins.

A small, handsome assortment of Muslins, viz.

Fine tamboured Malda and Santipore Muslins, various patterns and prices.
Plain 6-4 Jaconet.
Corded and cross-barred Muslin Shawls.
Ditto ditto 6-4 and 4-4 Dorcas.
Muslin Handkerchiefs, fine and coarse.
Japan Muslins, and
A few pieces extraordinary fine Long Cloths.

FOR SALE BY

Thomas Tingey,
No. 121, South Third-street.

Sept. 18. tu&stf

LANDING,

From on board the Brig REBECCA, Dominic Davine, Master, at Philip Care's Wharf, and for Sale by the Subscriber,

London Particular Madeira WINE,
In Pipes, Hogsheads and Quarter Casks.

There are in the above parcel 10 Hhds. of CHOICE OLD WINE, fit for immediate use.

Robert Andrews,
Sept. 6. mw&f No. 86, So. Wharves.

Philip Nicklin & Co.

HAVE FOR SALE,

Souchong, Hyson Skin, Young Hyson, Hyson and Imperial — FRESH TEAS
Yellow Nankeens
China Ware, assorted in Boxes and Chests
Quicksilver
Bandanno Handkerchiefs of excellent quality in chests
London Market, London particular, New-York Market — MADEIRA WINE in pipes, hogsheads, & quarter casks
Teneriffe Wine in pipes and hogsheads
Sugar Candy by the Box
Sail Canvas No. 1 a 8
Lead in sheets
3 Casks of Cutlery assorted
A few chests of Manchester Goods, assorted thicksets, cords, striped Nankeens, &c.
3 Small packages of black sewing-silks
8 Tierces Virginia Snake-root.
Nails assorted in casks

July 18 mw&f

LANDING,

From on board the ship STAR, Capt. Vanneman,

About 150,000 Bottles,
From Bristol——For Sale by
F. Coppinger.
August 31. eotf

Brokers Office, and COMMISSION STORE.

No. 63 South Third street, opposite the national new Bank.

SAMUEL M FRAUNCES and JOHN VAN REED, have entered into co-partnership, under the firm of FRAUNCES & VAN REED, in the business of Brokers, Conveyancers and Commission merchants. They buy and sell on commission every species of stock, notes of hand, bills of exchange, houses and lands, &c.

MONEY procured on deposits, &c. &c. all kinds of writings in the conveyancing line, done with neatness and dispatch; accounts adjusted, and books settled, in the most correct manner. Constant attendance will be given. They solicit a share of the public favor; they are determined to endeavour to deserve it.

N. B. The utmost secrecy observed.

SAMUEL M. FRAUNCES,
JOHN VAN REED.

Philad. August 27, 1796. m&wtf

WATSON'S ANSWER to GIBBON.

JUST RECEIVED,
And for sale by J. ORMROD, No. 41, Chesnut-street,

Apology for Christianity,

In a series of Letters, addressed to
EDWARD GIBBON, Esq.
Author of the History of the Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire:
BY R. *WATSON*, D. D. F. R. S. Bishop of Landaff.
(Price 75 cents bound)

Watson's Answer to Paine,

To be had at the same place.

The enemies of Religion are awake! Let not her friends sleep.

Sept. 1. mw&ftf

Samuel Richardet,

RESPECTFULLY informs the Gentlemen Merchants, that he has this day opened the CITY TAVERN and MERCHANTS COFFEE HOUSE in the city of Philadelphia;

The Subscription Room will be furnished with all the daily papers published in Philadelphia, New-York, Boston, Baltimore, together with those of the principal commercial cities of Europe—They will be regularly filed and none permitted to be taken away on any account.

Tea, Coffee, Soupes, Jellies, Ice Creams, and a variety of French Liquors; together with the usual refreshments, will at all times be procured at the bar.

Gentlemen may depend on being accommodated with the choicest of Wines, Spirituous Liquors, and the most approved Malt Liquors from London and other breweries.

The Larder will be supplied with the prime and earliest productions of the Season.

Large and small Parties, or single Gentlemen, may be accommodated with Breakfasts, Dinners, or Suppers, at hours most convenient to themselves—a cold Collation is regularly kept for convenience, the Bill of Fare to be had at the bar.

The Lodging Rooms will be completely furnished, and the utmost attention paid to cleanliness, and every other requisite.

☞ SAMUEL RICHARDET will be happy to receive, and execute the commands of his Friends, and the Public at large; and with gratitude for their favours, he pledges himself that nothing on his part shall be wanting to preserve that patronage with which he has been so distinguishingly honored.

Philadelphia, April 19. eo

WANTED,

A STORE and Cellar or Compting house and Cellar. for the Wholesale and Dry Good business. Enquire at No. 129 Arch-street.

For Sale at the above place,
500 Boxes Window Glass, 8 by 10, 7 by 9, &c.
500 Cream Cheeses in the best order, imported from Holland, and entitled to drawback. Enquire of

Peter Borger,
Aug. 16 2aw3w

WANTED,
An APPRENTICE to the Printing Business.
Enquire at this Office. Aug. 19

CONTINUATION OF

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE,

By the late arrivals.

MADRID, June 4.

The number of our ships of war is encreased to sixty, and it is added, that the court of Naples, returning to the influence of our cabinet, will unite its maritime force with that of Spain, in case of a rupture with England.

June 6.

The Duke de Crillon Mahon, Captain General of the armies, died here last month, at the age of 80. It is calculated, that he has been in 68 different engagements.

It is extraordinary that the public papers have not sooner announced this loss which Spain has sustained. The Duke de Crillon, of all their Generals, commanded the Spanish armies with the greatest successes in the year 1780, against the English. It was he who in that war took the island of Minorca, from England. After having served long in France, his native country, at the conclusion of the seven years war, he passed with the approbation of the French government into the service of Spain, where he acquired the first military rank. Not having taken any part in the last war of the Spaniards against the French, he had a very active share in the peace which terminated it.

The title of Duke of Mahon, destined to perpetuate the remembrance of his victories, has passed to the youngest of his sons by a third marriage. The two eldest sons of the Duke de Crillon, have a title more precious in the eyes of their country, were both members of the constituent assembly, both faithful to the cause of freedom, they placed their glory in the sacrifices which liberty demanded of them. Great distinctions awaited them, had they wished to leave their country; but they preferred the honor of remaining French citizens. Even persecution, which they did not escape, has not weakened their constancy. This example of devotion to the republic, far exceeds the patriotism of many who boast of their disinterestedness, while the revolution has been to them a mine of gold, or who have set a high price upon very trifling services.

ITALY, June 20.

A French convoy of 25 ships are arrived on the coast of Genoa, which have been pursued in vain by the English ships of war.

A conspiracy has been discovered at Mantua, to give up the city to the French. Several pieces of cannon, at the part where the French were to make the attack, were found only charged with powder and sand. The conspirators have been arrested, and the French, when they appeared before that part, were received with ball.

The strong bridge which the French had thrown over the Po, at Placenza, is furnished with artillery, and constantly guarded by 1500 men.

A magnificent house is prepared at Milan for the lady of general Buonaparte, who is expected there.

The French army before Mantua, is now estimated at 40,000 men.

MILAN, June 14.

General Buonaparte is, it is, said, gone to Paris, to confer personally with the Directory, and receive new instructions for his future operations. He is expected to return within a fortnight. Citizen Pinsot has been appointed commissary of the French army in the room of Salicetti.

On the 12th three deputies set out from this city to Paris, to notify to the French government the wish of the inhabitants of Milan, that the Milanese and the rest of Lombardy may be changed into a republic.

When the deputies were about to depart, a great multitude of people was assembled. The president of the municipality made a discourse to them, in which he said, "that all the municipalities, legally assembled, had expressed their wish that the country might be changed into a republic." One of the deputies replied, and assured the president, that he would exert himself to the utmost in the execution of his mission, that the people might be gratified in their wish for republican liberty. Another of the deputies (Serbelloni) at his departure, took off the key he wore as chamberlain, and declared that as he was now a freeman, he would no longer wear the badge of slavery.

The new French Commissary, Pinsot, has ordered that all persons who are indebted to the Austrian government, the Archduke Ferdinand, the Emigrants or the powers at war with France, shall give them in, under pain of paying double; all feudal rights, exclusive rights of the chace, all armorial bearings and liveries, are abolished. All diplomas of nobility are to be given in, within a week, and burnt. No person is to bear any other title, except professional, than that of citizen. Inventories are to be made of all the silver utensils and ornaments in the churches.

The conditions of the French peace with Sardinia are now completely executed. The cities of Valenza and Alessandria, are now in possession of the French.

AUSBOURG, June 16.

Gen. Cervoni quitted Parma on the 1st June, for the purpose of taking the command of the advanced guard of the French army, in the room of General Laharpe.

BRUSSELS, June 30.

The Austrian army commanded by the Archduke Charles advances upon Dusseldorff. Accordcording to intelligence from the banks of the Rhine, the enemy is only at the distance of a league and a half: under these circumstances General Kleber has thought proper to concentrate all his forces in the front of Kayserswerth and Dusseldorff, for the purpose of connecting the defence of these two places, the attack of which must present great difficulties to the Austrians, so long as the French shall remain masters of the communication with the left bank of the Rhine. They work night and day in completing the exterior fortifications and the batteries. A multitude of laborers are continually employed upon these works.

Besides, General Kleber has ordered to be pulled down, about one hundred houses, chateaus, and other edifices, which surrounded Dusseldorff, and which made the environs of that city one of the most agreeable situations in Europe. These evils are the inevitable consequences of the unfortunate war carried on so obstinately on the two banks of the Rhine.

PARIS, June 27.

"Yesterday evening at seven o'clock we attacked the enemy in the wood, which was their most advantageous position; they were forced to retreat, and we took 30 prisoners. Our left wing has advanced to Bischoffsheim, the centre is at Offenburg; and the right wing near Akenheim. An Austrian cavalier, taken prisoner, assured us, that the Prince of Conde's army made part of the Austrian army, and that it amounted to 16,000 men; but that is of no consequence (added the prisoner) you will take them all, for they tremble like hares, and the Austrian General requires, that they shall be placed at the head of the army. We hope, that they will fight in despair; they will thereby induce our troops to emulate them."

June 28.

"Prisoners continue to be made in great numbers. The enemy have been forced in their entrenchments, and obliged to fly. They have set fire to their magazines to prevent their falling into our hands. We are now two leagues beyond Offrenberg.

July 5.

OFFICIAL DETAILS.

Haussman to the Executive Directory.

Strasburg, 6th Messidor (June 24.)

"The attacks of the entrenchments of Kehl were attended with great difficulties, all of which, however, were overcome by our troops.

"Among the traits of courage displayed by the trooops, the most remarkable was the manner in which the first redoubt was taken; the soldiers, after having leaped into the ditch before they scaled the walls, overwhelmed the enemy with a shower of stones. This new manœuvre made the troops in the redoubt stoop, and the republicans immediately jumped upon the parapet, and took possession of the redoubt. We had no artillery until we took some pieces from the enemy.

The general in chief to the executive directory, dated head-quarters at Moncontour, 4th Messidor.

"CITIZEN DIRECTORS,

"I announce to you, that the principal Chouans of the department of Morbihan have made their submission to the laws of the republic, and that the inhabitants of the plains, following their example, lay down their arms, which they had received from a hostile government.

"The chief Vendean, Beaumelle, being found with arms in his hand, has been killed—in consequence of his death they have found four barrels of powder and four chests of charges for cannon.

"The emigrants, Montjean and Grandgou, arrested in the house of the former have been tried, condemned to die, and executed. A great number of the same description, by an expeditious departure, have escaped a similar fate.

(Signed) "L. HOCHE."

LONDON, July 5.

The scheme of operations of the French armies is not sufficiently understood in this country to enable us to form a proper estimate of its merits. Military men who know the country, however, speak of it with the highest commendation. They say it is a plan conceived with equal enterprize and skill; it defeats every project that the Austrians formed for the campaign; since if Prince Charles should detach from his army a body of men sufficient to enable Wurmser to attack Moreau, he must expose the important line of the river Main to Jourdan, who would assuredly again cross the Rhine: and even an attack by Wurmser would not be disastrous to Moreau, while the French have secured the bridges for their retreat.

On the other hand, if prince Charles does not detach, it is likely that Moreau will form a junction with Kellerman, who has hardly any thing to oppose his passage by the Lake of Constance, except the feeble garrisons of Landau and Bregentz; and, this junction once effected, the Austrian armies must retreat from the Rhine to save the very heart of Germany.

In the mean time, even if these grand projects should fail, the French have succeeded in turning the war into the enemy's country. The fertile sides of the Brisgaw not merely save their own crops, but deprive the Austrians of their only near supplies, and force them to draw all their subsistence from the Main and Necker.

July 12.

A gentleman on Thursday traling for pikes at Broad Creek, near Cambridge, drew out of his pocket with his handkerchief a small red letter case containing bank bills to the amount of 78l. and ten guineas and a half in gold, which fell into the water. Some persons present, on the prospect of a reward of ten guineas, drew the hole, when several pikes were caught, but no appearance of the pocket book. The gentleman at length took home his pikes, in one of which, of about 7 pounds, on being opened, was found the letter case not much injured, and its valuable contents no otherwise affected than in being wet.—*Leicester Journal.*

Experiments are now making in the North of Ireland, with success, for mixing hemp and flax together in the manufacture of coarse linens, which process will considerably lower the price of them.

The Cotton Manufactory.—It is with much satisfaction we received the following interesting fact of the cotton manufactory in the North of England:—"We see, (says Dr. Aikin, in his late history of the country round Manchester) "that 20,000l. laid out for raw materials for this trade, in twenty years magnified into more than 7,000,000l. and 50,000 spindles into 2,000,000l.

In consequence of a *rebuff* in the Cœrnarvonshire election, Lord Penrhyn and the Bishop of Bangor are both in a high *Welch fever.* The former was *pled* profusely, but to no purpose, the latter is to undergo "*hue* purgations" at the ensuing assizes in Shropshire.

Crim. Con.—No case of adultery has been tried in America since the establishment of that republic!!

At Winchester Assizes a cause came on last week at the Nisi Prius Court, Admiral Sir Hyde Parker *v.* Major Bailey for *crim. con.*—Damages for Plaintiff 3000l.

A literary character.—During the popularity of John Wilkes, a poor fellow came to the Committee of Finance to demand pay for his literary services. His employment was to *chalk* 'Wilkes and Liberty,' on the walls of the city.

Tax on Breeches!—A curious report is circulating, that the Minister means, on the meeting of Parliament, to move "that a licence, value two guineas be taken out annually by every person wearing *breeches.*"—If this be true, we strongly recommend the Board of Agriculture to take into their most serious consideration "the culture of the *Fig Tree.*"

"Dumourier has lately published a pamphlet of 136 pages, in which he recants his former sentiments and expresses a wish to return to France. "The sovereign people (says he) has spoken; and every Frenchmen should either submit or renounce his country." He approves of the new Constitution, but laments that by it Emigrants should for ever be banished their country. With respect to the question of peace, France, he thinks, cannot procure that blessing, without renouncing her conquests. He concludes by making the following overture for his return—This proscribed person (meaning himself) detests factions, but loves his country, that country which, whatever his enemies may say, he has once saved, and will again save, if he should be recalled in a dangerous crisis."

July 13.

Last night we received some Dutch papers of as late a date as the 3d inst.

It appears now to be the wish of the Batavian National Convention, to put all the Dutch burghers into requisition.

As our papers come down as low as the 3d inst. we think we can safely say, that no important operation had taken place on the Lower Rhine before the 1st. The reports of the Archduke having fallen back towards Mentz and Franckfort, are rather circulated, we believe, in consequence of any authentic information. We still think that the Austrians will attempt to cross the Rhine below Coblentz, and take Dusseldorf. By putting the Dutch burghers in requisition, we suspect that the French feel themselves weak on the Lower Rhine.

Letters to his Majesty, and the Royal Family, were received by the last West India mail from his Royal Highness Prince Edward, who is with his regiment on duty, and will not return home till the war is concluded, when he will be called up to the House of Peers as Duke of Cumberland. Prince Ernest, his brother, will about the same time be created Duke of Lancaster.

The master and wardens of the company of bakers, yesterday waited upon the Lord Mayor to set the assize of bread, on the return of Monday's market, made by the meal weighers. Wheat had fallen 7/4 the quarter, yet flour was continued to be sold at 64s. per sack. His Lordship, after commenting on this circumstance, directed the price of bread to be 10 1-4 the quarter loaf, to take place to-morrow.

A letter from Genoa, of the 21st June, states, that the French had formally taken possession of the Imperial Fiefs in the name of the French Republic, and had exacted an oath of fidelity from the inhabitants.

Several letters from Venice state, that after a long conference between the French Venetian commissaries, the Venetian Senate has come to a determination of paying five millions of ducats to the French, and of forming an army of 25,000 Sclavonians and Dalmatians, and of equipping a fleet, in order to act in concert with the French troops, for the purpose of despoiling the house of Austria of Trieste, Fiume, and the Frioul, which will be united to the territories of the Venetian Republic.

The three united divisions of Lefebvre, Collaud, and Grenier, passed the Sieg on the morning of the 30th, and the patroles had pushed on as far as Ukeroth.

NORFOLK, September 3.

Captain Southwick, of the schooner Ranging Polly, arrived here yesterday from Port au-Prince, in 16 days, informs, that flour sold as low as 12 dollars; pork and beef at 15 and 16 dollars *per* barrel, and every other kind of provisions equally cheap: that the British troops were very sickly, 80 and 100 dying in the 24 hours. A vessel from N. York had lost her captain and the whole of the crew by the contagion; and every vessel were losing some of their crew.—That the French privateers continue their depredations on our trade, by seizing our shipping, and carrying them into Leogane, where they are certain of being condemned.

BALTIMORE; September 8.

In contemplating the present state of Spain, an attentive observer will discover strong reasons for concluding that a complete and total revolution, political, moral, and social, in that country, is at no great distance. The ascendancy of French principles is evident, by the terms of the peace concluded with the republic, by the treatment which Frenchmen experience in Spain, and by the warlike preparations making in every part of the Spanish dominions: For the acquisition of an influence so predominant, the French are principally indebted to the democratic disposition of the Spanish Minister—The Prince of Peace!—For what purpose that influence will be employed, it is not difficult to conjecture. The French will strenuously endeavour to diffuse the principles of democracy; and having poisoned the minds of the people, they will propose a declaration of war against England; which, if adopted, will encrease the embarrassment of the court, so as to render a closer connection with France a matter of necessity, while it will afford a plea to the disaffected first to declaim against the government, and afterwards to destroy it. In short, the same game which was played by the Brissotine faction in France, in the years 1791 and 1792, will be attempted to be renewed in Spain by their successors; and, if renewed, will infallibly produce

the ſame effect —the *annihilation* of the monarchy. That a material change has been already produced in the minds of the Spaniards appears certain, from the new regulations adopted for the ſuppreſſion of convents; a circumſtance which, to any man who knows the genius and character of the nation, will, probably, be deemed deciſive.

The preſent faſhion among the ladies in London, is ſaid to be a glaring violation of the decorous precept of the ſatyriſt,

"Let not each beauty *every where* be ſpy'd,
"Where half the ſkill is *decently to hide*."

The Montezuma, captain Chaſe, ſailed from London four days before the Charleſton, but put into Beachy Head, which they left the ſame day in company.

Mr. Wignell of the Philadelphia and Baltimore Theatres, arrived in London the day the Charleſton ſailed.

In the Montezuma came the following paſſengers:

Mr. R. H. Wilcocks, of Philadelphia,
Monſieur Fonier,
Mr. James Wilſon, of Alexandria, and
Mr. W. Y. Lewis, of this town.

The Montezuma ſailed in company with the following veſſels:

Ships Charleſton, for Baltimore; Henry, Stanton, for Alexandria; Indian Chief, Skinner, for Madeira and the Eaſt Indies; Tamany, Ward, of New York, for Liverpool—Brig Harmony, ——, for Savannah.

July 12, below Graveſend, ſpoke ſhip William Penn, captain Joſiah, of and from Philadelphia, bound to London.

July 14, ſpoke ſhip Friendſhip of New York, laſt from Savannah, inſide the Downs, for London.

The ſhip Friendſhip, captain Smith, was to leave London on the 20th July, for Baltimore.

PHILADELPHIA,

MONDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 12, 1796.

MARRIED, on Thurſday laſt, at New-Caſtle, Mr. WILLIAM CLAY to Miſs SARAH M'WILLIAM.

——— on Saturday evening laſt, by the Rev. Dr. Rogers. Mr STEPHEN C. USTICK, printer, to Miſs REBECCA SHIELDS, daughter of the late Capt. John Shields of this city.

Extract of a letter from Bordeaux, July 9—received by Capt. Boys.

"The French carry all before them in Italy and on the Rhine. The Citizen Pope has decreed that all the plate not immediately neceſſary for the worſhip of the Supreme Being, may be employed in carrying on the holy war againſt the French. So you may ſee he quakes violently, or he would not make uſe of ſuch a reſource.

"Flour a drug—7 1-2 to 8 dollars per barrel—and all kinds of proviſion in proportion."

Extract of a letter dated Bourdeaux, July 12.

"Numerous corps of troops are continually marching from La Vendee to Italy. Buonaparte's army will ſoon be 200,000 men ſtrong. The left wing of that army, commanded by General Maſſena, had on the 1ſt inſt. already puſhed 20 leagues into Tyrol, and was marching againſt Brixen and Lientz. A column of the army of the Alps is advancing along the banks of the Inn, againſt Inſpruck, the capital of Tyrol, and we expect that by this time the army of Italy, and that of the Rhine and Moſelle will have effected their junction on the frontiers of Bavaria. The corps of 6000 Neapolitan horſe, who had eſcaped with the Auſtrians after the battle of Borghetto, have ſurrendered to the republicans, and were ſent to Breſcia, Lodi, and Cremona.—Their horſes, ſaddles, &c. were delivered up to the Republicans agreeably to treaty. It is alſo generally believed that an article of our treaty with Naples ſtipulates, that the king ſhall lend us five ſhips of the line and eight frigates.

"The ſucceſſes of our armies in Germany and Italy are ſo deciſive, that the Emperor will ſoon ſhare the fate of the king of Sardinia. It is expected that England will at laſt pay the price of all the countries which the French Republic may agree to reſtore to the Pope, the Emperor and the German Princes at the concluſion of a general peace.

"There is plenty of all kinds of proviſions in France; and the crop of this year is richer yet than that of laſt year."

FOR THE GAZETTE *OF THE* UNITED STATES.

MR. FENNO,

WE often read in your paper, and ſcarcely in any other printed in the city, of perſons amongſt us who ſeek to degrade the American name and character. and of perſons who ſeek to involve us in war, conjured up, I ſuppoſe, like hobgoblins in terrorum.—The fact is, the reign of terror is paſt, and theſe things will probably ſoon grow entirely out of uſe by the abuſe made of them.

Mr. Maclay's propoſition explains the meaning of the oppoſers of the treaty; for it was unqueſtionably brought forth and intended to be relied upon by them. By it will be ſeen, that thoſe charged with ſeeking war, would in fact, for peace ſake, have probably voted for the appropriation, had the ſtate of our commerce warranted it; but with daily and aggravated impreſſments and ſpoliations before their eyes, they were deſirous to *ſuſpend* appropriations until ſatisfaction for paſt, and ſecurities againſt future injuries was obtained.

Mr. Dearborn, in fact, made even a motion to agree to the appropriations conditionally, with a reliance on the executive interference in behalf of our commerce. Even this was denied, and then it was when the vote was forced unconditionally on the members—that many voted againſt it who might have voted for it, had the propoſed condition of the vote been agreed to. A reference to the debates, as publiſhed by Mr. Bache, will fully prove and explain this. As to the ſhameful waſte of time and public money in diſcuſſing it, the importance of the occaſion certainly warranted the inveſtigation it met with, and impartial poſterity will judge of the force and wiſdom of the arguments adduced on either ſide; but if too much public time hath been already ſpent about it, it would perhaps be beſt, Mr. Fenno, not to increaſe that evil by extending it.

A. B.

* * This is not the firſt inſtance, in which the politeneſs and urbanity of this writer has led him to ſtigmatize the Gazette of the United States, when he has ſeen proper to make it the vehicle of his remarks to the public. It may be true that this Gazette is almoſt the only one in this city, (and it is an honorable peculiarity) which contains obſervations ſimilar to thoſe A. B. objects to—It is not however diſtinguiſhed for circulating thoſe deteſtable productions in which it is attempted to degrade "the American name and character" below thoſe of any other nation which ever exiſted. Nor is it diſtinguiſhed by a pretended veneration for our republican government, and at the ſame time reviling the majority of the people. It is not diſtinguiſhed by abuſe of the Government for not purſuing meaſures that would involve the country in war, and at the ſame time deprecating war as the greateſt of evils. What is the honorable characteriſtic of other papers printed in the city.—In the Philadelphia Gazette of Friday, there is an article copied from the Kentucky Gazette, (which *originally* appeared in an eaſtern paper,) and is as follows.—

"LEXINGTON, Auguſt 6.

"If the French ſhould ſucceed in their negociation with Spain, and obtain poſſeſſion of Louiſiana, we ſhall be bound by a much ſtronger tie of intereſt to obſerve a good underſtanding with her government. The proximity of ſituation will give them greater opportunity of annoying us, ſhould a continued courſe of unfriendly conduct towards them render ſuch a reſolution neceſſary.—Every American ſhould be filled with confuſion at reflecting on our deportment to this nation to whom we owe ſo much. Whilſt on the one hand we have meanly crouched to Britain whenever ſhe pleaſed to adopt the ſtile of a braggadocia, we have behaved to France with an inſolence almoſt incredible. It is in vain that we ſeek for the motives of this conduct; they are hidden beyond the ken of the common eye. Reaſon, gratitude, juſtice, all oppoſe it: the friendſhip diſplayed by Britain could not allure us; for ſhe has treated us in a manner ſo baſe that the pirates of Algiers themſelves would bluſh to avow practices ſo contrary to the laws of nature and nations. And yet we have tamely borne it all!

"How natural was the warm enthuſiaſtic expreſſions of Genet, when a manly indignation led him to cry out, "if your fellow-citizens have been deceived, if you are not in a condition to maintain the ſovereignty of the people, ſpeak: we have guaranteed it when ſlaves; we know how to render it reſpectable, having become free." If this language was applicable when it was uſed, how much more ſo is it now.—Truly it appears that it is Water, it is Milk which creeps through the veins of Americans." [*Kentucky Gaz.*]

That the above is a falſe repreſentation, ſo far as it reſpects the Government of the United States, and the people of this country, no one will deny—Is it not then an infamous attempt to degrade the American name and character? And tho' this remark may be confined to this Gazette only, it does not follow, that the greater juſtice is done to the people of the United States, by not publiſhing ſimilar remarks in any other paper of the city. It is hoped A. B. will feel the propriety of taking his own hint at the concluſion of his eſſay. It will certainly be advantageous to the public if they ſhould be influenced by it on a future occaſion.

E.

BY THIS DAY's MAIL.

NEWBURYPORT, September 6.

STATE of HEALTH,

Monday Evening, September 5, 1796.

Since our laſt publication of the 3d inſt. three perſons only have died of a malignant fever, and one child of a quincy—none have been taken ſick with the above fever ſince laſt Thurſday, and three only are now ſick, and we have great reaſon to hope from the preſent appearances to be able to give a more favourable account of the diſorder.

By the Committee of Health.

Captain Lunt, arrived yeſterday in 23 days from Guadaloupe, informs, that the plague had broke out at St. Thomas's, which carries off numbers daily.

SALEM, (Maſſ.) September 6.

By the beſt accounts we can obtain reſpecting the fever at Newbury Port, it appears that Capt. Mulberry arrived at that port from Jamaica, the 31ſt of May, and loſt two of his men on his homeward paſſage, by the fever prevalent in Jamaica. On the 1ſt of June he diſcharged his cargo, which was rum, at a wharf near to a place in which the offals of fiſh, in a highly putrid ſtate, had been laid for the purpoſe of manure. On the 15th of June, the Health Committee begun the liſt of deaths from the fever, which has prevailed only upon this ſpot. It has continued in this place to the preſent time, and 26 perſons have died, either upon this ſpot, or after having been reſident upon it—13 of each ſex, of the following ages, none below 12 years of age, 6 between 12 and 20 years, 6 between 20 and 30, 5 between 30 and 40, 4 between 40 and 50, 1 between 50 and 60, and 4 between 60 and 70. The phyſicians have not yet reported to the public the character and treatment of the fever. Doct. Swett died on the 16th of Auguſt, with the ſymptoms of the yellow fever after 4 days illneſs. He had no ſucceſs while he attended the fever. By ſome, the fever has been called the jail, and by others the yellow fever. The patients are ſeized with delirium, with vomiting, and with drowſineſs. The Doctor was ſeized with vomiting, and inſtantly pronounced upon his own fate. Upon inquiry from the Health Committee, and from reports of the phyſicians and inhabitants, it is generally attributed to the putrid fiſh, which has not been removed, but covered up. It is ſaid no perſons have ſuffered who had connections with the veſſel, if they have not lived or continued near the putrid fiſh.

The fever has not been ſo highly contagious as to have been conveyed from this ſpot. The perſons who have for various purpoſes attended the ſick, have all eſcaped. Only 5 were reported on Saturday as ſick by the Health Committee. Great conſternation has been diſcovered by the inhabitants, and many have removed. Water ſtreet has been ſhut up, but the fever certainly haunts the ſpot in which the filth was laid, and is in no other part of the town. The late rains give us reaſon to hope, with other circumſtances, that it will ſoon ceaſe.—Newburyport in all other reſpects is very healthy.

BOSTON, September 7.

Accounts from Liſbon mention the arrival there of a Brazil fleet of 80 ſail; ſeveral of whom were Indiamen.

By Capt. Plummer, from Cette, Barcelona and Gibraltar, we have much the lateſt news from the ſouth of Europe.

At Barcelona, July 5, the following was given by a gentleman as the current news of the place.

"We had an account yeſterday, that an event, expected for ſome time paſt, had at length taken place, namely, the occupation of Leghorn by the French. About 700 men, chiefly cavalry, having come to Piſtoya, and on the road towards Sienna, ſtruck down ſuddenly on the morning of the 27th of June, and took poſſeſſion of Leghorn, evidently with the expectation of ſurpriſing the Engliſh, and plundering their property. As the Engliſh were, however, apprized of their viſit, every thing moveable was carried off, even to the laſt ſpar or coil of rope, belonging to the ſquadron, as well as the effects and furniture of individuals. Twenty-three ſquare rigged veſſels, with ſixteen Tartans, laden, ſailed out of the harbor the morning that the enemy entered the town. The news that we have from Genoa, in five days, confirm the defeat and ſlaughter of the French at Chiuſa, and give reaſon to expect, that the Auſtrians may have forced them by this time to re-croſs the Po."

At Gibraltar, war with Spain was talked of. Off Cadiz paſſed through the Engliſh fleet cruizing for Richery.

It is no ill compliment on the federaliſm of the weſtern diſtrict, that among the electioneering articles, are as many as half a dozen certificates and depoſitions on oath, all certifying and depoſing to the federaliſm of General Skinner; who is a candidate. His cordial acquieſcence in the meaſures of the memorialiſts of this town, is conſidered as a powerful recommendation.

CAPT. BARNEY's SQUADRON.

Capt. Freeman arrived on Monday, from St. Bartholomews, informs, that on 31ſt Aug. lat. 38, 12, long. 70, 30, he fell in with an Engliſh 54 gun ſhip, part of Admiral Murray's ſquadron, having a French 44 gun ſhip in tow; who informed that the French veſſel was part of Capt. Barney's ſquadron, that they had captured three days before; at which time they parted from Admiral Murray, and left the reſt in the forenoon, in purſuit of the remainder of Capt. Barney's ſquadron; and that about 8 o'clock, P. M. they heard a heavy cannonade, from which they ſuppoſed Admiral Murray and Capt. Barney had met, and were giving battle.

Elias Haſket Derby, Eſq. of Salem, has lately made a liberal donation to the muſeum of Dartmouth College. Among other valuable and rare curioſities he has preſented the Zebra, an African animal, a valuable acquiſition to the curious in natural hiſtory, beſides many other rarities from Aſia, and the N. Weſt coaſt of America.—It is a happy circumſtance, that commerce may become the road to philoſophy as well as wealth; and that thoſe who are increaſing the reſpectability of their country by enlarging its commercial intereſts, have inclination and taſte to increaſe the intereſt of ſcience at home.

GAZETTE OF THE UNITED STATES MARINE LIST

PHILADELPHIA, September 12.

ARRIVED.

		Days
Ship Amity, Henderſon,	Bordeaux	54
Prudence, Miller,	Hull	70
Deborah, Palmer,	Londonderry	70
Brig Friendſhip, Clarke,	Bremen	75
Betſey, Abbot,	Liſbon	63
Schooner Olive, Drinkwater,	Portland	10
Gipſey, Brown,	N. Carolina	12
Sloop Harriet, Navarro,	New York	7
Nancy, Barker,	Nantucket	10
Hunter, Lockwood,	N. Carolina	14

The ſhip Dominick Terry, Dehart, from Jamaica, was ſeen aground on the Pea Patch yeſterday morning.

The brig Poſtilion, capt. Suter with paſſengers from Ireland, is arrived at New-Caſtle.

The ſhip Kitty, Captain Weſt, and brig Betſey, capt. White, are arrived at the iſle of France. The account is brought by a veſſel arrived at Salem.

Capt. Clarke from Bremen on the 23d July, ſpoke ſhip Venus of Baltimore, Scilly bearing E. N. E. diſt. 17 leagues—all well. 30th, lat. 48, 30, long. 17, ſpoke ſhip Tryal of New-Bedford, out 30 days—all well. Auguſt 28, lat. 43, long. 54, 40, ſpoke barque William, from Salem to Copenhagen, out 9 days. The captain indiſpoſed for ſeveral days before.

Arrived at the Fort.

Brig Brandywine Miller, Culver,	St. Croix
Elizabeth, Fullerton,	Jamaica
George, Glen,	do.
Sally, Jackſon,	Cape-Francois
Two Siſters, Eagleſon,	do.
Schr. Gen. Greene, Peaſe	do.

SALEM, September 6.

Capt. Clontman, lately arrived at Marblehead, ſpoke on the Grand Banks, capt. Triage, 16 days out from Boſton—alſo June 9, capt. Thomas Macrea bound for Liverpool. Aug. 27, lat. 42, 39 long. 74, 40, the ſhip Deborah, capt. Robert Palmer, from Londonderry with 800 paſſengers on board, all well.

Aug. 3, lat. 43, 42, long. 50, was ſpoke the ſchooner Gorham, Woodberry, from Peterſburg, Ruſſia, out 45 days, bound for Cape Ann.

Capt. Barr in the Neptune, of this port, was at Liſbon, 64 days ago.

Aug. 25, lat. 42, 12, long. 57, 30, was ſpoke, the brig Sally, Smith, from Salem, for Bourdeaux.

Yeſterday morning arrived here, the ſchr. Trial, Capt. Daniel Ropes, in 27 days from St. Pierres. Left there capts Kent and Green, of Boſton; the ſchrs. Sukey, Smith, and Union, Goodhue, of Newburyport; the Charlotte, Freeman, of Portland, and a brig belonging to Mr. N. Richardſon, of ditto. Capt. S. Ingerſoll, of Salem, in the Sukey and Betſey, capt. Wallace, of Boſton, arrived the day capt. R. ſailed. Capt. Baker of Ipſwich, was to ſail the day after capt. Ropes.

Capt. John Brown, of the ſchr. Dolphin, of this port, and capt. Wm. Henry, of the ſhip Victoria of New-York, were at St. Pierres, waiting for a paſſage to go over to St. Lucia, to take charge of their veſſels, being acquitted by the Court of Admiralty at Dominica, and paying charges.

The brig Boone, of New-York, ſtopped the 21ſt of April by the Britiſh frigate, La Pique, at the entrance of the river Demerara was not yet libelled. The Capt. was at St. Pierres, and the veſſel at Demerara.

Diſtrict of Salem and Beverly.

ARRIVED.

Ship Belisarius, Crowinſhield,	Iſle of France
Brig Salem, Ober,	Bilboa
Six Brothers, Seldon,	Philadelphia
Schr. Trial, Ropes,	Martinique
Polly, Devereux,	Guadaloupe
Betſey, Bickford,	North-Carolina.

BOSTON, September 2.

Arrived, ſloop John, Capt. Lewis, St. Thomas's 20 days. Left there ſchooner Harriot, Sandford, Alexandria; Hannah, Califf, Norfolk; Betſey, Tailor, Baltimore; Induſtry, Ruſſel, Salem, bound to the leeward, alſo, 12 other American veſſels, names unknown. Lat. 30, long. 70, 25, ſpoke ſchr. Betſey and Kitty, from Philadelphia, bound to the Mole, 19 days out, all well. American produce very low, and Weſt-India produce high. The Engliſh fleet is laying up at Port-Royal Bay, Martinique.

Brig Hannah, Capt. Lord, 22 days from St. Vincent. Left there Capt. Hubbard, and Capt. Hill in a brig, both of Salem.

Brig John, Wadſworth, 60 days from Liſbon, ſpoke nothing. Left there ſhips Alfred, Aſqueth, Boſton; Thomas Pinckney, Folſom, do; Alexander, Sheffield, do; Union, Deſhell, Saliſbury; Ruſſia, Thompſon, Providence; Maſſachuſetts, Roſſeter, do; Betſey, Willis, New-York; Independence, Cathcart, do. Liberty, Gardner, do. Brigs Betſey, Abbott, Philadelphia; Neptune, Barr, Salem

Liſt of Veſſels, left at St. Ubes.

Ships Minerva, Eldridge; Leonard, Hacket; Little Mary, Benner, Philadelphia; Andrew, Makins; Sarah, Dagget; Brigs Hope, Warren; Kitty, Rider; Iris, Root, New-York; Experiment, Clarke, Philadelphia; Active, Robertſon, do. Mary, Rowland; Jones, Portland; Adiona, Preſcott; Dolphin, Ripley, Boſton; Schrs. John and Mary, Ruſſel; Betſey, Stoddard; Mermaid, Homer.

Schr. Cynthia, Curtis, Hiſpaniola, 25 days; it is very ſickly there.

Schr. Lucy, Capt. Beatley, 30 days from Guadaloupe. Left there Schooner Polly, Capt. Derick of Salem; Capt. Lindſey of Wells, in a ſchooner; alſo a ſloop belonging to Rhode Iſland, and Capt. Cunningham, in a ſloop of Boſton.

Schooner Iſabella, Jones, Havannah, 10 days.—Spoke nothing.

Brig Thetis, Baker, 22 days from Tobago. Left there, Schr. ———, Homer, of Boſton, alſo Bowyer, in a ſloop, who was ſeized the day before Capt. B. ſailed, for what reaſon he could not learn.

Schr. Mary, Capt. Hall, 50 days from Gottenburgh. Sailed in company with capt. Eaſterbrooks, in the ſchr. Ranger. Left there brig Hannah, capt. Philips, of Boſton; ſchr. Eliza, Capt. Burton of New-York.

September 4. Arrived ſhip Thomas and Sarah, Capt. Nichols, 66 days from St. Peterſburgh. Spoke in lat. 47, long. 43, ſhip Jaſon, from New-York, 14 days out, bound to Hamburgh. The following veſſels paſſed Elſineur from July 1 to 10.

Names	*Captains*	*of*	*from*	*to*
Hibernia,	Elliot,	Salem,	Peterſburg,	Salem,
Waſhington	Bailey,	Marblehead,	do.	Liſbon
Sophia,	Willing,	Baltimore,	Hamburgh,	Peterſburg
Betſey,	Beſſom,	Salem	Peterſburg	Salem
Union,	Johnſon,	Baltimore,	do.	Amſterdam
Eleonora,	Seward,	Boſton,	do.	London
Swallow,	M'Cornick,	do.	do.	Liſbon
Mary,	G. Mary,	N. York,	do.	New York
Charleſtown,	Oliver,	Boſton,	do.	Boſton
Byfield,	Parſons,	Boſton,	London,	Peterſburg

[In the Charleſtown, is JOHN MILLER RUSSELL, ESQ. Conſul at Ruſſia, on his paſſage home]

——— Ship Union, Jones, 57 days from Gottenburg. Spoke brig Two Friends, from Hamburg for Boſton, 42 days out.

Arrivals at Boſton—September 7.

Ships Thomas & Sarah, Nichols, Ruſſia; Union, Jones, Gottenburg; Lucy, Wildes, Hamburgh; Barbara, Holland, Cape-Francois; Minerva, Cutts, Cadiz; Sally, Lambert, Bourdeaux; brig Almira, Wait, of Portland from Hamburgh; ſchooners Rebecca, Nicholſon, Cape Francois; Mary, Lincoln, Demerara; Debonair, Plummer, Gibraltar; Charlotte, Freeman, St. Bartholemews.

Arrivals at New-York—September 10.

Ship Jay, Dyre, Liverpool, 74 days.

Capt. Dyre, of the ſhip Jay, from Liverpol, 16th July, ſpoke ſhip James, Conklin, of New-York, 23 days out, lat. 47, 40, long. 16.

Auguſt 29, ſpoke the brig Ceres, of New-York bound to Cork, 5 days out, very leaky, lat. 40, 16, long. 62.

Sept. 4, ſpoke the ſhip John, from Philadelphia bound to Hamburgh, lat. 64, long. 40.

To be diſpoſed of,

THE time of a healthy NEGRO WOMAN, who has between four and five years to ſerve: She can be recommended for her ſobriety and honeſty. For particulars enquire at No. 132, Cheſnut-ſtreet.

Auguſt 3. 2awtf.

INFORMATION

is given daily of the drawing of the WASHINGTON LOTTERY, at the Office

No. 147 Cheſnut-ſtreet,

between Fourth and Fifth ſtreets. Alſo, where Tickets may be had. Sept. 9. co

The Eighteenth and Nineteenth Days drawing is arrived.

City of Waſhington.

SCHEME *of the* LOTTERY, No. II,

FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE

FEDERAL CITY.

A magnificent dwelling-houſe,	20,000 dollars, & caſh 30,000, are	50,000
1 ditto	15,000 & caſh 25,000	40,000
1 ditto	15,000 & caſh 15,000	30,000
1 ditto	10,000 & caſh 10,000	20,000
1 ditto	5,000 & caſh 5,000	10,000
1 ditto	5,000 & caſh 5,000	10,000
1 caſh prize of		10,000
2 do.	5,000 each, are	10,000
10 do.	1,000	10,000
20 do.	500	10,000
100 do.	100	10,000
200 do.	50	10,000
400 do.	25	10,000
1,000 do.	20	20,000
15,000 do.	10	150,000
16,739 Prizes.		
33,261 Blanks.		
50,000 Tickets, at Eight Dollars,		400,000

N. B. To favour thoſe who may take a quantity of Tickets, the prize of 40,000 dollars will be the LAST drawn ticket, and the 30,000 the LAST but ONE:

And approved notes, ſecuring payment in either money or prizes, in ten days after drawing, will be received for any number not leſs than 30 tickets.

This Lottery will afford an elegant ſpecimen of the private buildings to be erected in the City of Waſhington---Two beautiful deſigns are already ſelected for the entire fronts on two of the public ſquares; from theſe drawings it is propoſed to erect two centre and four corner buildings, as ſoon as poſſible after this lottery is ſold, and to convey them, when complete, to the fortunate adventurers, in the manner deſcribed in the ſcheme for the Hotel Lottery. A nett deduction of five per cent. will be made to defray the neceſſary expenſes of printing, &c. and the ſurplus will be made a part of the fund intended for the National Univerſity, to be erected within the city of Waſhington.

The Drawing will commence as ſoon as the tickets are ſold off.---The money prizes will be payable in thirty days after it is finiſhed; and any prizes for which fortunate numbers are not produced within twelve months after the drawing is cloſed, are to be conſidered as given towards the fund for the Univerſity; it being determined to ſettle the whole buſineſs in a year from the ending of the drawing, and to take up the bonds given as ſecurity.

The real ſecurities given for the payment of the Prizes, are held by the Preſident and two Directors of the Bank of Columbia, and are valued at more than half the amount of the lottery.

The twenty four gentlemen who by appointment of the late Commiſſioners aſſiſted in the management of the Hotel Lottery are requeſted to undertake this arduous taſk a ſecond time on behalf of the public; a ſufficient number of theſe having kindly accepted, it is hoped that the friends to a National Univerſity and the other federal objects may continue to favor the deſign.

By accounts received from the different parts of the Continent as well as from Europe, where the tickets have been ſent for ſale, the public are aſſured that the drawing will ſpeedily commence, and that the care and caution unavoidably neceſſary to inſure a ſafe diſpoſal of the tickets, has rendered the ſhort ſuſpenſion indiſpenſable.

SAMUEL BLODGET.

*** Tickets may be had at the Bank of Columbia; of James Weſt & Co. Baltimore; of Peter Gilman, Boſton of John Hopkins, Richmond; and of Richard Wells Cooper's Ferry. co

BRANDY,

OF 1ſt and 4th proof, and equal in quality to that imported from France, may be had of the ſubſcriber at his Diſtillery, No. 115, Story or New-ſtreet, between Third and Fourth-ſtreets, where the public, upon application, may judge for themſelves, and will find it an object well worth their attention.

RUM and GIN in any quantity, for exportation or home conſumption, and of ſuperior quality---by

Thomas Cave.

P. S RYE, MALT, BARLEY, and MELASSES, will be purchaſed, or taken in exchange for ſpirits, upon application as above. Alſo any quantity of Claret or other wine fit for diſtillation.

Auguſt 29 b. 1796. M4w

Diſſolution of Partnerſhip.

THE Partnerſhip between ROBERT ANDREWS and DAVID MEREDITH, under the firm of ANDREWS and MEREDITH, being diſſolved. All perſons who are indebted to, or who have claims againſt the ſaid houſe, are requeſted to apply for ſettlement to the ſubſcriber.

ROBERT ANDREWS,
No. 86, So. Wharves.

Sept. 6, 1796. d tf

LANDS of the UNITED STATES

Treaſury Department, Auguſt 3, 1796.

Public Notice is hereby Given,

IN purſuance of an act of Congreſs, paſſed on the 18th day of May, 1796, entitled "An act providing" for the ſale of the lands of the United States, in the Territory north weſt of the river Ohio, and above the mouth of Kentucky river," that the ſections or lots of land deſcribed in the annexed ſchedule, lying in the ſeven ranges of townſhips, which were ſurveyed in purſuance of an ordinance of Congreſs, paſſed on the twentieth day of May, in the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-five, will be expoſed for ſale at Public vendue, in the town of Pittſburgh in Pennſylvania, on the twenty-fourth day of October next, and thenceforward, from day to day until the firſt day of December enſuing, unleſs the ſaid lots ſhall be ſooner ſold, in the manner, and on the terms and conditions hereinafter mentioned, to wit:

1ſt. The ſaid ſections or lots ſhall be ſold under the direction of the Governor or Secretary of the Weſtern Territory, and ſuch perſon as the Preſident of the United States may ſpecially appoint for that purpoſe.

2d. The ſaid ſections or lots ſhall be ſold to the higheſt bidder, but no ſale can be made for leſs than two dollars per acre of the quantity of land contained in ſuch lot or ſection.

3d. The higheſt bidder as before mentioned, muſt depoſit at the time of ſale, one twentieth part of the purchaſe money, in the hands of ſuch perſon as the Preſident of the United States ſhall appoint to attend the ſales for that purpoſe, which will be forfeited, if a moiety of the ſum bid, including the ſaid twentieth part, ſhall not be paid within thirty days from the time of ſale.

4th. Upon payment of a moiety of the purchaſe money in the manner before mentioned, the purchaſer will be entitled to one year's credit for the remaining moiety; and ſhall receive from the Governor or Secretary of the Weſtern Territory, and the perſon who ſhall be appointed by the Preſident of the United States, to direct the ſales, a certificate deſcribing the lot or ſection purchaſed, and declaring the ſum paid on account, the balance remaining due, and the time when ſuch balance becomes payable, and that the whole land therein mentioned, will be forfeited, if the ſaid balance is not then paid; but if the ſaid balance ſhall be duly diſcharged, by paying the ſame to the Treaſurer of the United States, the purchaſer or his aſſignee or other legal repreſentative, ſhall be entitled to a patent for the ſaid lands, on his producing to the Secretary of State a receipt for ſuch balance endorſed upon the certificate. But if any purchaſer ſhall make payment of the whole of the purchaſe money, at the time when the payment of the firſt moiety is directed to be made, he will be entitled to a deduction of ten per centum on the part for which a credit is authorized to be given; and his patent ſhall be immediately iſſued.

Given under my hand at Philadelphia, the day and year above mentioned.

OLIVER WOLCOTT.
Secretary of the Treaſury

Schedule of ſections of townſhips, or fractional parts of townſhips, to be ſold at Pittſburgh, in purſuance of the 6th ſection of an act of Congreſs, paſſed on the 18th day of May, 1796.

No. of Lot.	Acres.	100ths.	No. of Lot.	Acres.	100ths.	No. of Lot.	Acres.	100ths.
1ſt RANGE.			6th Townſhip.			**6th RANGE.**		
1ſt Townſhip.			8	212	640 each	1ſt Townſhip.		
28	5	65	14	640		17	3	20
29	256	95	17	220	640 each	18	270	
30	250	75	25	236	640 each	21	8	50
34	240	90	8th Townſhip.			22	165	40
35	236	640 each	3	214	640 each	23	427	
2d Townſhip			17	220	640 each	24	640	
19	1	40	23	640		27	151	80
20	170	70	25	230	640 each	28	230	640 each
21	185		33	236	640 each	33	58	
22	2	30	10th Townſhip.			34	236	640 each
25	488	80	1	22	640 each	2d Townſhip.		
26	27	640 each	5	214	640 each	1	125	
28	560		17	220	640 each	2	440	
29	551	60	23	236	640 each	3	448	
30	564		12th Townſhip.			4	456	
31	436	640 each	1	214	640 each	5	464	
4th Townſhip.			17	220	640 each	6	472	
19	64		23	236	640 each	7	340	
25	640					8	214	640 each
26	387	60	**4th RANGE.**			17	220	640 each
27	36		1ſt Townſhip.			23	236	640 each
31	232	640 each	24	636	50	3d Townſhip.		
33	616		29	636	50	1	470	
34	445	20	30	640		2	478	
35	222	50	34	615		3	486	
36	16	20	35	236	640 each	4	494	
5th Townſhip.			2d Townſhip.			5	502	
6	139	20	2	265	60	6	510	
12	479	30	3	26	640 each	7	214	640 each
17	304	15	7	265	20	17	220	640 each
18	638	50	8	638		23	236	640 each
23	450	75	9	212	640 each	5th Townſhip.		
24	640		13	635		1	518	
29	184		14	640		2	526	
30	640		17	220	640 each	3	534	
35	312	80	23	236	640 each	4	540	
36	640		3d Townſhip.			5	548	
2d RANGE.			1	214	640 each	6	556	
1ſt Townſhip.			17	220	640 each	7	214	640 each
28	7	20	23	236	640 each	17	220	640 each
34	6	50	5th Townſhip.			23	236	640 each
3d Townſhip.			1	214	640 each	7th Townſhip.		
24	226	640 each	17	220	640 each	1	566	
28	499	16	23	236	640 each	2	571	40
29	640		7th Townſhip.			3	576	
31	233	640 each	1	22	640 each	4	585	60
4th Townſhip.			5	27	640 each	5	593	
11	26	40	12	213	640 each	6	601	
12	397	50	18	219	640 each	7	214	640 each
13	51	50	25	640		17	220	640 each
15	27	50	30	236	640 each	23	236	640 each
16	259	20	9th Townſhip.			9th Townſhip.		
17	524		1	214	640 each	1	214	640 each
18	640		17	220	640 each	17	220	640 each
19	635		23	236	640 each	23	236	640 each
20	584	80	11th Townſhip.			11th Townſhip.		
21	636	21	1	214	640 each	1	214	640 each
22	236	640 each	17	220	640 each	17	220	640 each
5th Townſhip.			23	236	640 each	23	236	640 each
5	636		13th Townſhip.			13th Townſhip.		
6	27	640 each	1	214	640 each	1	214	640 each
23	25	640 each	17	220	640 each	17	220	640 each
27	28	640 each	23	236	640 each	23	236	640 each
32	236	640 each	**5th RANGE.**			15th Townſhip.		
7th Townſhip.			1ſt Townſhip.			1	214	640 each
3	640		18	274	40	17	220	640 each
8th Townſhip			22	87	50	23	236	640 each
1	25	640 each	23	427	50	**7th RANGE.**		
6	440		24	640		1ſt Townſhip.		
7	214	640 each	26	70		30	4	20
17	220	640 each	27	394	20	36	132	50
23	236	640 each	28	634		2d Townſhip.		
9th Townſhip.			29	230	640 each	3	35	
6	640		31	18		4	625	
8	312	30	32	584	80	5	26	640 each
11	640		33	236	640 each	9	296	
13	214	640 each	2d Townſhip.			10	212	640 each
19	220	640 each	2	180	20	14	30	
23	236	640 each	3	430		17	218	640 each
3d RANGE.			4	448		19	14	
2d Townſhip.			5	456		20	496	
15	640		6	464	80	23	24	640 each
16	600		7	250		25	38	
20	557	50	8	618		26	237	640 each
21	22	640 each	9	214	640 each	4th Townſhip.		
23	609		17	220	640 each	1	214	640 each
25	436	640 each	23	236	640 each	17	220	640 each
3d Townſhip.			4th Townſhip.			23	236	640 each
9	188	60	1	214	640 each	6th Townſhip.		
10	344		17	220	640 each	1	214	640 each
11	267		23	236	640 each	17	220	640 each
12	152		6th Townſhip.			23	236	640 each
14	202	50	1	214	640 each	8th Townſhip.		
15	630		17	220	640 each	1	214	640 each
16	218	640 each	23	236	640 each	17	220	640 each
19	217	50	8th Townſhip.			23	236	640 each
20	616	75	1	214	640 each	10th Townſhip.		
21	236	640 each	17	220	640 each	1	214	640 each
4th Townſhip.			23	236	640 each	17	220	640 each
1	170		10th Townſhip.			23	236	640 each
2	544		1	214	640 each	12th Townſhip.		
3	320		17	220	640 each	1	214	640 each
4	4	50	23	236	640 each	17	220	640 each
5	120		12th Townſhip.			23	236	640 each
6	640		1	214	640 each	14th Townſhip.		
7	563		17	220	640 each	1	214	640 each
8	9	640 each	23	236	640 each	17	220	640 each
10	540	80	14th Townſhip.			23	236	640 each
11	529	70	1	214	640 each	16th Townſhip.		
12	214	640 each	17	220	640 each	1	214	640 each
17	220	640 each	23	236	640 each	17	220	640 each
23	236	640 each				23	236	640 each

NOTE.

THE quantities of Lands in the ſeveral townſhips before mentioned, are excluſive of the Lots reſerved by the United States and alſo of thoſe formerly ſold---The aggregate quantities in the ſeveral townſhips or fractional parts of townſhips, have been aſcertained by actual ſurvey; the quantities in particular lots or ſections, have been no otherwiſe aſcertained than by calculation.

LANDS of the United States.

Treaſury Department,

Auguſt 8, 1796.

Public Notice is hereby given,

IN purſuance of an act of Congreſs paſſed on the 18th day of May, 1796, entitled "an act providing "for the ſale of the Lands of the United States, in the territory north-weſt of the river Ohio, and above "the mouth of Kentucky river," that the Quarter Townſhips of land deſcribed in the annexed ſchedule, lying in the ſeven ranges of townſhips which were ſurveyed in purſuance of an ordinance of Congreſs, paſſed on the twentieth day of May, in the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-five, will be expoſed for ſale at PUBLIC VENDUE, at the Merchants' Coffee-Houſe in Philadelphia, on the 4th day of January next, and thenceforward from day to day, until the tenth day of February enſuing, unleſs the ſaid quarter townſhips ſhall be ſooner ſold, in the manner and on the terms and conditions hereinafter mentioned: viz.

1ſt. The ſaid quarter townſhips ſhall be ſold to the higheſt bidder, but no ſale can be made for leſs than two dollars per acre of the quantity of land contained in ſuch quarter townſhip.

2d. The higheſt bidder as before mentioned, muſt depoſit at the time of ſale, one twentieth part of the purchaſe money, in the hands of the Treaſurer of the United States, which will be forfeited if a moiety of the ſum bid, including the ſaid twentieth part, ſhall not be paid within thirty days from the time of ſale.

3d. Upon payment of a moiety of the purchaſe-money in the manner beſore mentioned, the purchaſer will be entitled to one year's credit for the remaining moiety; and ſhall receive a certificate deſcribing the quarter-townſhip purchaſed, and declaring the ſum paid on account, the balance remaining due, the time when ſuch balance becomes payable, and that the whole Land therein mentioned will be forfeited, if the ſaid balance is not then paid; but if the ſaid balance ſhall be duly diſcharged, by paying the ſame to the Treaſurer of the United States, the purchaſer or his aſſignee or other legal repreſentative, ſhall be entitled to a patent for the ſaid land, on his producing to the Secretary of State a receipt for ſuch balance, endorſed upon the certificate. But if any purchaſer ſhall make payment of the whole of the purchaſe-money at the time when the payment of the firſt moiety is directed to be made, he will be entitled to a deduction of ten per centum on the part for which a credit is authorized to be given; and his patent ſhall be immediately iſſued.

GIVEN under my hand at Philadelphia, the day and year abovementioned.

OLIVER WOLCOTT,
Secretary of the Treaſury.

SCHEDULE

Of Quarter-Townſhips to be ſold at Philadelphia, in purſuance of the 6th ſection of an act of Congreſs paſſed on the 18th day of May, 1796.

No. of Range.	No. of Townſhip.	Quarter Townſhips.	Acres.	Total number of acres for ſale in each Townſhip.
2		South Eaſt	5120	
		North Eaſt	5120	
		South Weſt	5120	
		North Weſt	5120	20,480
3	5	South Eaſt	5120	
		North Eaſt	5120	
		South Weſt	5120	
		North Weſt	5120	20,480
	7	South Eaſt	5120	
		North Eaſt	5120	
		South Weſt	5120	
		North Weſt	5120	20,480
	9	South Eaſt	5120	
		North Eaſt	5120	
		South Weſt	5120	
		North Weſt	5120	20,480
	11	South Eaſt	5120	
		North Eaſt	5120	
		South Weſt	5120	
		North Weſt	5120	20,480
4	4	South Eaſt	5120	
		North Eaſt	5120	
		South Weſt	5120	
		North Weſt	5120	20,480
	6	South Eaſt	5120	
		North Eaſt	5120	
		South Weſt	5120	
		North Weſt	5120	20,480
	8	South Eaſt	5120	
		North Eaſt	5120	
		South Weſt	5120	
		North Weſt	5120	20,480
	10	South Eaſt	5120	
		North Eaſt	5120	
		South Weſt	5120	
		North Weſt	5120	20,480
	12	South Eaſt	5120	
		North Eaſt	5120	
		South Weſt	5120	
		North Weſt	5120	20,480
5	3	South Eaſt	4602	
		North Eaſt	4654	
		South Weſt	5120	
		North Weſt	5120	19,496
	5	South Eaſt	5120	
		North Eaſt	5120	
		South Weſt	5120	
		North Weſt	5120	20,480
	7	South Eaſt	5120	
		North Eaſt	5120	
		South Weſt	5120	
		North Weſt	5120	20,480
	9	South Eaſt	5120	
		North Eaſt	5120	
		South Weſt	5120	
		North Weſt	5120	20,480
	11	South Eaſt	5120	
		North Eaſt	5120	
		South Weſt	5120	
		North Weſt	5120	20,480
6	4	South Eaſt	4630	
		North Eaſt	4620	
		South Weſt	5120	
		North Weſt	5120	19,490
	6	South Eaſt	4730	
		North Eaſt	4715	
		South Weſt	5120	
		North Weſt	5120	19,685
	8	South Eaſt	5120	
		North Eaſt	5120	
		South Weſt	5120	
		North Weſt	5120	20,480
	10	South Eaſt	5120	
		North Eaſt	5120	
		South Weſt	5120	
		North Weſt	5120	20,480
	12	South Eaſt	5120	
		North Eaſt	5120	
		South Weſt	5120	
		North Weſt	5120	20,480
	14	South Eaſt	5120	
		North Eaſt	5120	
		South Weſt	5120	
		North Weſt	5120	20,480
7	3	South Eaſt	5120	
		North Eaſt	5120	
		South Weſt	5120	
		North Weſt	5120	20,480
	5	South Eaſt	5120	
		North Eaſt	5120	
		South Weſt	5120	
		North Weſt	5120	20,480
	7	South Eaſt	5120	
		North Eaſt	5120	
		South Weſt	5120	
		North Weſt	5120	20,480
	9	South Eaſt	5120	
		North Eaſt	5120	
		South Weſt	5120	
		North Weſt	5120	20,480
	11	South Eaſt	5120	
		North Eaſt	5120	
		South Weſt	5120	
		North Weſt	5120	20,480
	13	South Eaſt	5120	
		North Eaſt	5120	
		South Weſt	5120	
		North Weſt	5120	20,480
	15	South Eaſt	5120	
		North Eaſt	5120	
		South Weſt	5120	
		North Weſt	5120	20,480

NOTE.

THE quantities of Lands in the ſeveral townſhips before mentioned, are excluſive of the Sections reſerved by the United States. The aggregate quantities in the ſeveral townſhips, have been aſcertained by actual ſurvey; but the quantities in the quarter townſhips, have been no otherwiſe aſcertained than by calculation.

Waſhington Canal Lottery,

No. I.

WHEREAS the State of Maryland has authoriſed the underwritten, to raiſe twenty-ſix thouſand, two hundred, and fifty dollars, for the purpoſe of cutting a Canal through the City of Waſhington, from th Potomac to the Eaſtern Branch Harbour.

The following is the SCHEME of No. I.

Viz. 1 Prize of	20,000 dollars,	20,000
1 ditto	10,000	10,000
7 laſt drawn Tickets, each	5,000	35,000
6 ditto	1,000	6,000
10 ditto	400	4,000
20 ditto	100	2,000
55 ditto	50	2,750
5750 ditto	12	69,000
To be raiſed for the Canal,		26,250
5850 Prizes,		175,000
11650 Blanks, not two to a prize.		
17500 Tickets, at Ten Dollars, -		175,000

☞ The Commiſſioners have taken the Securities required by the aforeſaid act for the punctual payment of the prizes.

The drawing of this Lottery will commence, without delay, as ſoon as the Tickets are ſold, of which timely notice will be given.

Such prizes as are not demanded in ſix months after the drawing is finiſhed, ſhall be conſidered as relinquiſhed for the benefit of the Canal, and appropriated accordingly.

(Signed) NOTLEY YOUNG,
DANIEL CARROLL, *of D.*
LEWIS DEBLOIS,
GEORGE WALKER,
WM. M. DUNCANSON,
THOMAS LAW,
JAMES BARRY.

City of Waſhington, Feb. 11. §

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—No. 119—
CHESNUT-STREET.
[Price Eight Dollars per Annum.]